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Letter dated 29 December 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the annual report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia (see annex), containing an account of the Committee's activities for 2004. The report, which was adopted by the Committee on 28 December 2004, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

(*Signed*) Lauro L. **Baja**, Jr.
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

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Annex

Annual report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2004.

2. The report of the Committee covering its activities from 1 January to 31 December 2003 (S/2003/1216, annex) was submitted to the Security Council on 31 December 2003.

3. For 2004, the bureau consisted of Lauro L. Baja, Jr. (Philippines) as Chairman, with the delegations of Algeria and Germany as Vice-Chairmen (see S/2004/4).

4. The Committee held three formal meetings and nine informal meetings in 2004.

II. Background

5. On 25 February 2004, the President of the Security Council issued a statement (S/PRST/2004/3) on behalf of the Council, reiterating the Council's concern over the continued flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to Somalia and calling on relevant States and entities to comply scrupulously with the arms embargo and to cooperate with the Monitoring Group.

6. In paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004) of 17 August 2004 concerning Somalia, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to re-establish, within 30 days from the date of the adoption of that resolution, and for a period of six months, the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 2 of resolution 1519 (2003) with a mandate focused on the ongoing arms embargo violations, including transfers of ammunition, single-use weapons and small arms. The re-established Monitoring Group was also mandated, inter alia, to continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those who continue to violate the arms embargo inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council. In paragraph 6 of resolution 1558 (2004), the Council expressed its expectation that the Committee would recommend to the Council appropriate measures in response to violations of the arms embargo.

III. Summary of the Committee's activities

7. On 11 February 2004, an informal meeting of the Committee was convened to discuss the work of the Committee, particularly as it pertained to paragraphs 1, 5 and 8 of resolution 1519 (2003).

8. On 20 February, an informal meeting of the Committee was held for the Committee to meet with the four newly appointed experts of the Monitoring Group

established by paragraph 2 of resolution 1519 (2003) (see S/2004/73). At the same meeting, the Monitoring Group presented its work plan and sought the Committee's views on how to implement its mandate.

9. Pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1519 (2003), neighbouring States were requested to report to the Committee quarterly on their efforts to implement the arms embargo against Somalia. On 23 February 2004 (SCA/1/04(04)) and on 10 May 2004 (SCA/1/04(12)), the Chairman of the Committee dispatched a note verbale and a follow-up note verbale to the Permanent Missions of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Yemen drawing their attention to paragraph 8 of resolution 1519 (2003). On 23 June 2004 Yemen submitted its reply.

10. Pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1519 (2003) and/or in reply to the Chairman's note verbale (SCA/1/04(03)) of 23 February 2004 recalling his earlier note verbale of 7 June 2002 (SCA/1/02(09)), another 19 replies were received from Member States (see appendix) reporting on measures in place to ensure the full and effective implementation of the arms embargo against Somalia (see also S/2003/1216, para. 15 and appendix).

11. Pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1519 (2003), on 4 March 2004 the Chairman sent letters to all States in the region and regional organizations calling upon them to establish focal points to enhance cooperation with the Monitoring Group and to facilitate information exchange. Subsequently, the Committee received written replies from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the League of Arab States, Egypt, Eritrea, the International Criminal Police Organization, the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme.

12. On 3 May 2004 an informal meeting of the Committee was held to discuss follow-up issues regarding paragraphs 1, 5 and 8 of resolution 1519 (2003).

13. On 19 May 2004 the Committee held its 27th formal meeting to hear a midterm briefing by the Monitoring Group pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1519 (2003). At the same meeting, the Monitoring Group summarized its work and preliminary findings as well as its work plan for the remainder of its mandate, and replied to questions raised by Committee members in this regard. On 25 May 2004 the Chairman briefed the Security Council on the outcome of the Committee's 27th meeting.

14. At an informal meeting held on 28 July 2004, the Committee heard a briefing by a representative of the Office of Legal Affairs on legal issues pertaining to paragraphs 163 and 164 of the 2003 report of the Panel of Experts on Somalia (see S/2003/1035).

15. On 10 August 2004 the Committee convened its 28th meeting to discuss the findings of the Monitoring Group and recommendations contained in its final report to the Committee (see S/2004/604), submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1519 (2003). On 12 August 2004 the 29th formal meeting of the Committee was convened to conclude consideration of the report of the Monitoring Group. On 17 August 2004 the Chairman briefed the Security Council on the outcome of the 28th and 29th meetings.

16. On 17 September 2004, at an informal meeting, the Committee discussed the issue of the draft list of arms embargo violators pursuant to paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1558 (2004). A representative of the Office of the United Nations

Security Coordinator briefed the Committee on matters pertaining to the security situation of the Monitoring Group. Following up on a decision taken at the meeting, on 3 November 2004 the Chairman wrote to the Permanent Missions of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Yemen inviting them to send a representative for an exchange of views to a future meeting of the Committee.

17. At the Committee's informal meeting on 19 October 2004 the coordinator of the re-established Monitoring Group outlined the Group's work programme and reported on developments on the ground, particularly the Somali national reconciliation process.

18. On 10 December 2004, at an informal meeting, the Monitoring Group provided the Committee with an oral midterm report pursuant to paragraph 3 (e) of resolution 1558 (2004).

19. On 13 December 2004, at an informal meeting, the Committee met with representatives of Djibouti and Yemen for a general exchange of views.

20. On 15 December 2004, at an informal meeting, the Committee continued its discussion of the Monitoring Group's oral midterm report. On 16 December 2004 the Chairman briefed the Security Council on the outcome of the Committee's December meetings.

IV. Other issues

21. On 8 March 2004 the Committee approved a request from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of TFL Defence, Ltd., to export humanitarian equipment to Somalia for humanitarian mine-clearance operations, under the no-objection procedure.

V. Summary of the activities of the Monitoring Group

22. On 22 January 2004, pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1519 (2003) the Secretary-General appointed four members to a Monitoring Group, to be based in Nairobi for a period of six months (see S/2004/73). At the midterm briefing, on 19 May 2004, the members of the Monitoring Group reported on continued violations of the arms embargo on Somalia. In its final report, submitted to the Committee on 11 August 2004 (see S/2004/604), the Monitoring Group recommended continued monitoring of the arms embargo to ensure its effectiveness.

23. On 23 August 2004, pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004) the Secretary-General re-appointed the four members of the Monitoring Group, to be based in Nairobi for a period of six months (see S/2004/676). At the Monitoring Group's midterm briefing, on 10 December, its members reported on an alarming trend of increased violations of the arms embargo on Somalia.

VI. Conclusions and observations

24. During 2004, the Committee continued its active engagement in the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia. The Committee's strong support for the work of the Monitoring Group, its active dialogue with neighbouring States

and its discussions on the draft list of arms embargo violators are clear signs of its commitment to seriously address non-compliance with the arms embargo on Somalia. As in the past, the Committee continues to rely on the cooperation of States and organizations in a position to provide information on violations of the arms embargo.

Appendix

Additional replies received from States in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 1407 (2002) and/or in reply to notes verbales SCA/1/02(09) and SCA/1/04(03)

State	*Date of report*	*Symbol*
Slovenia	27 February 2004	S/AC.29/2002/6/Add.1
Bulgaria	5 March 2004	S/AC.29/2002/17/Add.1
Niger	3 March 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/1
Albania	12 March 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/2
Germany	18 March 2004	S/AC.29/2002/20/Add.1
Chile	5 April 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/3
Argentina	12 April 2004	S/AC.29/2003/1/Add.2
Jordan	7 May 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/4
Sierra Leone	12 May 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/5
Mexico	20 May 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/6
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	24 May 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/7
Costa Rica	26 May 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/8
Iceland	7 June 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/9
Oman	11 June 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/10
Luxembourg	18 March 2004	S/AC.29/2002/8/Add.1
Senegal	30 June 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/11
Greece	2 July 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/12
Austria	14 July 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/13
Qatar	10 September 2004	S/AC.29/2004/(03)/14